FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

25 SEPTEMBER 1984

Lebanon

Jihad Threat — The Beirut daily *AL-SAFIR* reported that it received a telephone call from the Islamic Jihad Organization warning that a "big operation" will soon be carried out against U.S. interests in retaliation for the massacre at Suhmur. The anonymous caller also reaffirmed his organization's responsibility for the 20 September bomb attack on the U.S. Embassy building in 'Awkar.

U.S. Diplomacy — Commenting on U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy's arrival in Israel from Damascus, a senior Israeli official cited by Jerusalem radio said that if the U.S. visitor is bringing "positive answers to suggestions that have been raised," Israel could begin its withdrawal from Lebanon within "weeks." Earlier, Murphy discussed Israel's withdrawal in talks with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, Damascus radio noted. Meanwhile, a Damascus radio commentary dismissed Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir's recent statements to *THE NEW YORK TIMES* as propaganda, warning that whenever Israel's leaders talk of peace they are preparing a new "aggression." The radio also viewed as an "exposed and ill-intended ploy" Shamir's implication that the Lebanese issue is between Israel and Syria. Lebanese affairs are the concern of the Lebanese Government, the radio added, and if there has to be a mediator, it should mediate between Israel and Lebanon.

Security — As Druze-Christian clashes continued in the Al-Khurub area, the clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio blamed the Army and the Phalangists for shelling Druze villages, while the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon held Walid Junblatt's Druze forces responsible for shelling Christian villages. As for the northern city of Tripoli, Beirut radio announced that the security plan for the city was being implemented on 25 September.

In southeastern Lebanon, an IDF soldier and a Shin Bet operative were killed when their vehicle was ambushed late on 23 September, according to IDF radio. Meanwhile, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio confirmed that Fatah fighters had manned the small boat which was recently intercepted by Israeli vessels near Sidon. The group, which included a French woman, was acting in accordance with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat's call for all Palestinian factions to abandon their differences in order to struggle against the "Zionist enemy," the radio added.

PLO Affairs

If "circumstances" prevent the convening of the Palestine National Council (PNC) in Algiers, the PLO leaders will ask "more than one" Arab capital to host the session, which will be held regardless of how many members attend and of whether "this or that organization" participates, Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf stated in a Baghdad Voice of PLO radio interview. Noting that the PNC meeting has been postponed for 7 months because of the "unpleasant voices" of those who sounded as if they were working for the Syrian intelligence service, Khalaf called on Palestinians everywhere to raise one slogan: "Hands Off the PLO." PLO-Syrian relations will have no future if Syria maintains its demand for Yasir 'Arafat's removal from the PLO leadership, Khalaf warned.

Diplomatic Contacts

Egyptian Foreign Minister 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid lauded President Ronald Reagan's concentration on the Middle East situation during the latter's speech at the United Nations, MENA reported. Al-Majid described the U.S. respect for nonalignment as a "constructive stand," and noted that the "Reagan plan" is one of the "means" to renew regional peace efforts. While attending the UN session, Al-Majid met with his Soviet counterpart, Andrey Gromyko, and discussed international issues and bilateral relations, Cairo radio reported.

Al-Majid also met with Israel's Shamir, the radio added. The two ministers expressed their desire to renew a dialogue, but no understanding was reached on the disputed issues, Jerusalem radio noted. Shamir explained after the meeting that there are no "ideological differences" between Israel and Egypt regarding a withdrawal from Lebanon, but there are no signs of "rapprochement."

Reacting to Reagan's speech, an Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman cited by the radio stated that Reagan's statement does not contain anything new and that peace in the region should be founded on the Camp David accords alone. A Prime Ministry communique cited by the radio subsequently clarified that the Alignment faction in the unity government had never rejected the Reagan plan, but had never accepted the specifics.

Afghanistan

An Afghan Ariana Airlines civilian plane on an internal flight was "savagely and inhumanly attacked" by "counterrevolutionaries" on 21 September, BAKHTAR reported citing an airline official. The official stated that the airliner was hit by an "explosive shell" that caused "severe damage," although no one was injured and the plane arrived safely at its destination. According to IRNA, the guerrillas damaged an Ariana airliner last week during an attack on Kabul Airport with "long-range fire."

Senior representatives of the guerrillas cited by BBC World Service denied responsibility, pointing out that their men are under orders not to attack civilian planes. Meanwhile, mujahidin fighters killed or wounded more than 400 Soviet and Afghan Government troops during a "heavy clash" in Shindand District, the clandestine Voice of Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan radio reported.

Libya

Papandreou Visit — Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou left Libya after signing a draft agreement on joint cooperation in various fields, JANA reported. Papandreou discussed matters of "utmost importance" in his talks with Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, and his visit illustrates the "excellent relations" between Greece and Libya, according to a joint statement on the visit carried by the Libyan agency.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 187 *25 September 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Karmal Letter to GDR's Honecker Cited *[East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND 22-23 Sept]* ..... C 1
Counterrevolutionaries Shoot at Airliner ..... C 1
Guerrilla Groups Deny Responsibility *[London BBC]* ..... C 1
Culprits in Kabul Airport Bombing Captured ..... C 2
Gol Aqa, Delegation Return From USSR ..... C 2
Execution of Counterrevolutionaries Noted ..... C 2
Six Terrorists Executed ..... C 3
Baghlan Security Forces Crush Armed Band ..... C 3
Karachi Radio on Activities of Mujahidin ..... C 3
Soviet-Karmal Forces Killed ..... C 3
Soviet Helicopter Downed ..... C 3

INDIA

Gandhi Speaks of Threat in Indian Ocean Area ..... E 1
Gandhi Meets With President Singh 24 Sep ..... E 1
State Minister Mirdha on U.S., Pakistan Ties ..... E 1
Police Kill 2 in Hyderabad Unrest ..... E 1

OTHER COUNTRIES

BANGLADESH

Delhi: Ershad Rejects Opposition Demands ..... G 1

NEPAL

Delhi: 200 Dead in Floods; Capital Cut Off ..... G 1

SRI LANKA

President Presents Proposals to National Conference ..... G 1
'Devolution' of Power ..... G 1
Solution to Ethnic Problem ..... G 1
TULF's Amirthalingam Calls Proposals 'Vague' *[Delhi]* ..... G 2
Athulathmudali Discusses Security Situation ..... G 2
Parliament Votes 1-Month Extension of Emergency ..... G 3
Navy Fires on 'Terrorist Boats' From Tamil Nadu ..... G 3

IRAN

Velayati Leaves for UN Session in New York ..... I 1
Velayati Receives Hungarian Counterpart's Invitation ..... I 1
Prime Minister Predicts Economic Victories ..... I 1
Stresses Rural Economy ..... I 1
Prime Minister Lauds Public Support for War ..... I 1
Majlis Speaker Urges Support for War Victory ..... I 2
Ground Forces Commander Speaks on War Week ..... I 2
Foreign Ministry Condemns Lebanon 'Massacre' ..... I 3
Islamic Jihad Threat Against U.S. Reported ..... I 3

Possible U.S. Response to Embassy Explosion Discussed ..... I 3
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,860 ..... I 3
Tanzanian Ministers End Visit 21 Sep ..... I 4
Joint Communique Released ..... I 4
Army Expelling Kurds Along Iraqi Border ..... I 4
Afghan Mujahidin Intensify Attacks in Kabul ..... I 5

Karmal Letter to GDR's Honecker Cited

AU241451 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 22-23 Sep 84 p 5

[Text] Berlin (ND) — "I am pleased to note that the friendly and fraternal relations between our parties, states, and peoples have developed in all social sectors." This was declared by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] and chairman of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA], in a letter to Erich Honecker, SED Central Committee general secretary and GDR State Council chairman. The head of the state of Afghanistan expressed thanks on behalf of the PDPA Central Committee, the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, all the Afghan people, and on his own behalf for the greetings and congratulations on the 65th anniversary of achieving the national independence of Afghanistan.

"The peace-loving and courageous people of Afghanistan, under the leadership of the PDPA and its revolutionary achievements, today defend just as heroically as they did then the freedom of the country, and actively work for strengthening the people's power and setting up a new and flourishing society," the message continues. "Our people are sincerely grateful for the international assistance provided by your fraternal country, the GDR, in implementing the national-democratic revolution, particularly in view of the difficult situation, as our country is in an undeclared war caused by international imperialism. I am firmly convinced that also in the future the DRA will make its active contribution to further developing our friendly and fruitful relations to the benefit of our peoples, securing and preserving world peace and implementing the aims of the treaty on friendship and cooperation of 20 May 1982."

In conclusion, Babrak Karmal wished Erich Honecker health and personal well-being and the GDR people much success.

Counterrevolutionaries Shoot at Airliner

LD241904 Kabul BAKHTAR in Dari 1300 GMT 24 Sep 84

[Excerpts] Savage counterrevolutionaries, at the instigation of their imperialist masters headed by criminal U.S. imperialism, continue to commit all kinds of crimes and to create terror and intimidation in our beloved country.

Recently a DC-10 airliner of the Afghan Ariana airlines, which was flying from Qandahar to Kabul carrying 308 passengers and crew, was savagely and inhumanly attacked by counterrevolutionaries who inflicted severe damage on the plane.

Reporting this incident to BAKHTAR, Abdol Qayum Basharyar, head of the Afghan Ariana Airlines (AAA), told a BAKHTAR reporter: As our compatriots know, the AAA is a civilian airline which carries passengers and commercial goods on domestic and external flights.

An Afghan Ariana Airline DC-10 plane, which has a capacity of 308 passengers and crew, according to schedule left Qandahar at 1500 on Friday, 21 September, carrying passengers and commercial goods on an internal flight to Kabul City. At a distance of 25 km southeast of Kabul City the plane was attacked by counterrevolutionaries and at 1535 was hit by an explosive shell. [Kabul Domestic in Pashto at 1530 GMT on 24 Sep repeats this report, here adding: A very advanced weapon made in the United States] as a result of which the left engine of the aircraft was badly damaged and the adjacent wing containing the fuel tank and other parts of the aircraft were also badly damaged. The primary system and third hydraulic system of the aircraft ceased functioning, making it possible that the plane, along with the 308 passengers and crew, might crash, causing suffering to hundreds of workers' families.

Fortunately, however, as a result of the experience, courage, and skill of Captain Wali, the DC-10 plane landed safely without its passengers being aware of the great threat that had faced them.

The aircraft is undergoing urgent repairs by engineers; and serious efforts are being made so that the aircraft will become functional in the near future. Material damage to the plane resulting from this crime by the counterrevolutionaries amounts to hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The head of the AAA added: At this time, when some 3,000 Afghan hajjis in Mecca are waiting to return home, this inhuman action of the counterrevolution has caused great disruption in the Afghan hajjis' home.

Quoting Captain Wali, the BAKHTAR correspondent adds that when the aircraft was attacked by the counterrevolutionaries the sound of an explosion was heard in the rear, and for a few moments the two hydraulic systems of the plane, which control the landing of the aircraft, ceased functioning. He added: I informed the airport tower personnel of the incident, and advised the aircraft crew to prepare all emergency exits and to be completely prepared for any eventuality, such as a fire or a crash. The passengers were not told of the incident. He condemned this inhuman action against the lives of innocent people and expressed shock and hatred at its perpetrators.

Guerrilla Groups Deny Responsibility

BK250150 London BBC World Service in English 0015 GMT 25 Sep 84

[Alex Brodie report on "Radio Newsreel" program]

[Text] The government in Afghanistan has accused guerrillas of trying to shoot down an airliner with 300 passengers aboard as it was approaching Kabul airport. Kabul radio said the plane was damaged but it managed to land safely. The incident apparently happened last Friday, but news of it has only just been made public. Alex Brodie reports on the announcement and on the reaction of Afghan guerrilla organizations:

[Begin recording] Kabul radio said the plane was a DC-10 of the Afghan Airline Ariana on internal flight from Qandahar to Kabul, and 25 km south of Kabul, it was fired on from the ground. The radio said it was hit by a shell. Later, the Soviet news agency TASS said it was a missile which partly damaged part of the engine and wing. A civilian airline representative in Islamabad said that 25 km before landing, a DC-10 would probably be

flying at between 3 and 5,000 feet. It would be no lower than 2,000.

Kabul radio said that the plane landed safely only through the bravery and experience of its captain. He did not inform the passengers until he (?actually) touched down. The blame was placed on what they called savage counterrevolutionaries equipped with advanced American-made weapons.

Senior representatives of two of the main guerrilla groups operating in the Kabul region denied responsibility, saying their men were under orders not to attack civilian planes. However, one said if we thought the plane was full of communists, he would not hesitate.

At the beginning of the month, guerrillas planted a bomb at Kabul airport which killed about 30 people, many of them civilians. And according to reliable sources, bombs went off in a number of hotels at the same time. A guerrilla commander said then that this was the start of a new policy to prove that the capital was not safe. Since then, the Kabul government has stepped up its accusations that the guerrillas are terrorists who wage war on peaceful civilians. [end recording]

Culprits in Kabul Airport Bombing Captured
LD211613 Kabul BAKHTAR in Dari 1300 GMT 21 Sep 84

[Text] Kabul 31 Sonbula [21 Sep] (BAKHTAR) — Esteemed viewers of television and listeners of Radio Afghanistan, we draw your attention to important news which has just reached us from BIA:

During the current year, The counterrevolutionaries and traitorous bands, the enemies of faith, homeland, and revolution, have been confronted with decisive and shameful defeat in all sectors. With the instruction of their American masters and by utilizing plans designed by Pentagon, the CIA, and militarists of Pakistan for the creation of an atmosphere of intimidation and terror in cities and residential regions, they [counterrevolutionaries] have tried to hide their defeats.

These terrorist plans have been designed in Washington and passed on to Peshawar for execution — the most savage being planting a bomb outside Kabul airport terminal on the 10th of the current month [31 August]. As a result, a number of innocent compatriots including women, children, and men, were martyred and wounded.

Subsequently, the hatred and revulsion of our compatriots was expressed through private and collective letters sent to the mass media, particularly radio and television, asking for punishment of the perpetrators of this tragic incident.

Our vigilant and active security forces have caught the perpetrators of this incident, the murderer and his savage band, thanks to the cooperation of our noble people. The case is now under investigation.

The source added that in view of the hatred and revulsion of our compatriots, the facts about the capture, investigation, and court proceedings concerning these shameless and dishonored traitors will soon be published in detail for the public.

Gol Aqa, Delegation Return From USSR
LD242246 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 4 Sep 84

[Text] Brigadier Gol Aqa, vice president of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium, who lead a state delegation to the Soviet Union at the invitation of the Soviet Union to take part in the Afghan-Soviet friendship days, returned home today.

He was welcomed at Kabul airport by 'Abdorrashio Arian, deputy chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, other state authorities, and the deputy head of the Foreign Ministry's protocol department.

Execution of Counterrevolutionaries Noted
LD210810 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 21 Sep 84

[Excerpts] Dear radio listeners:

Humanism, concern for the prosperity and tranquility of mankind, and respect for human dignity and personality, are given serious attention and are profoundly respected by the DRA government.

You sister, sitting in mourning for your brother; you, elderly father not believing the death of your son; you, the new bride wearing mourning garb instead of the colorful bridal veil, be aware that the criminals and murderers of your loved ones have been caught by the hands of the law. They increasingly fall into the law's powerful and just talons. The national court and revolutionary and democratic justice have never been kind to them and never will be kind.

We once again have news for you about the murderers of your loved ones;

Wares, son of Abdol Ghani, one of the members of the criminal Gulbuddin Band, was dishonored before the nation and homeland. This criminal, in exchange for dollars and rupees, fired rockets at innocent people, killing them and destroying their houses. He was sentenced to death in accordance with the court decision and in accordance with provisions of the penal code. The death sentence has been carried out.

Safdar, son of Hakim, member of the Jami'at band was captured and executed for robberty and armed resistance. This cowardly little man, along with his accomplice Asadollah, son of Gholam Rasul, was sentenced to death in accordance with Article 58 of the DRA basic law, and the court decision on his execution was carried out.

Desertion from military service carries a severe punishment according to regulations and by-laws of the DRA Army.

Din Mohammad, son of Sang Mohammad, who deserted from military service and joined the savage rebels, and became active in the Harakat band, the so-called Enqelabi, was captured and tried in the special revolutionary court, sentenced to death, and the sentence was carried out.

'Abdollah, son of 'Anayatollah, a member of the Jami'at, charged with similar crimes, accused of attempting to murder four of our innocent compatriots, and other counterrevolutionary crimes, was sentenced to death and executed in accordance with the penal law and the law on crimes against war preparedness.

Khal Mohammad son of Qasim, had no job other than committing serious and shameful crimes. He was a member of the Jami'at band. He embarked on armed [word indistinct] against the security forces and took part in the plunder of property belonging to innocent and defenseless people. he was sentenced to death in accordance with the provisions of the penal law. The death sentence was carried out.

Six Terrorists Executed

LD230807 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0444 GMT 23 Sep 84

[Item captioned "Executions"]

[Text] Kabul, September 22, BAKHTAR — Six terrorists, [words indistinct] were (?executed) on the verdict of the special revolutionary [word indistinct] of the DRA today.

They have carried out several kinds of terrorist actions such as killing innocent people, robbing [words indistinct] people, theft, [words indistinct] with the security forces and tens of their criminal (?actions).

The bandits belong [words indistinct] of Gulbuddin, Jami'at and Harakat-e Enqelabi criminal bands.

Baghlan Security Forces Crush Armed Band

LD231636 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 23 Sep 84

[Text] Quoting a responsible source within the security forces in Baghlan Province, a BIA correspondent reports that as a result of recent successful operations mounted by the militant security forces in that province in cooperation with the noble people of the localities, a 41-man armed band belonging to the criminal Gulbuddin group which was disrupting the peaceful and tranquil life of the local people on the orders of its murderous master, was crushed along with its leaders Mohammad Nabi, Sufi Khali, Saleh Mohammad, Mohammad Shah Mangal, and Sayd Abdollah.

A quantity of assorted weapons and equipment was seized from them. Also, 32 of the hideouts from which they set out in order to murder the noble local people were destroyed.

Karachi Radio on Activities of Mujahidin

Soviet-Karmal Forces Killed

BK221545 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 22 Sep 84

[Text] According to reports from Afghanistan, the mujahidin killed a number Soviet-Karmal soldiers in an operation in the Nimruz Province. They repulsed the Soviet-Karmal forces' attack to recapture the liberated area of Ghormach in the Badghisat Province. The mujahidin captured 17 rifles and a large quantity of arms and ammunition during the operation. The mujahidin are reported to be still in control of the Ghormach town.

Soviet Helicopter Downed

BK241022 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 24 Sep 84

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say the mujahidin shot down a Soviet helicopter which was bombing their camp near Herat City. Two freedom fighters were reported martyred and 16 others injured in the bombardment.

Gandhi Speaks of Threat in Indian Ocean Area

BK241631 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 24 Sep 84

[Text] The prime minister has expressed concern at the recent geopolitical developments around India. Addressing the senior naval officers conference in New Delhi today, Mrs Gandhi said the induction of sophisticated arms in our neighborhood, particularly reported nuclear capability, is a threat to our security.

The prime minister said the situation in the situation in the Indian Ocean is not merely one of confrontation between superpowers. The presence of navy from other nations does not augur well for peace and stability of the region.

Mrs Gandhi reiterated that India always espoused the cause of peace and amity. But recent developments have made the situation more difficult. To meet the new responsibility we have no choice but to acquire adequate hardware.

The prime minister told the naval commanders that while imports are essential, we should never lose sight of self-reliance in vital areas of defense. She commended the strides made in the field of indigenization, particularly ship building.

Speaking about the high morale of the Navy, Mrs Gandhi pointed out that unity and discipline characterized our men in uniform. It is necessary for these qualities to permeate to the people of the country.

Congratulating the Navy for its commendable performance, particularly the help given by it during the port strike and cyclones, she expressed confidence that the Navy would continue to give its best to the nation.

The defense minister, Mr S.B. Chavan, also complimented the Navy for its morale and discipline and for maintaining the finest traditions of the Indian Armed Forces. He said responsibilities of the Navy have increased as it has to protect the long coast line, the vast exclusive economic zone and the far-flung island territories.

The chief of the naval staff, Admiral O.S. Dawson, in his report gave a comprehensive outline of the state of preparedness of the Navy. He said various plans have been drawn up to equip the Navy so that it can discharge its responsibility effectively.

The 5-day conference is being attended by the principle staff officers at naval headquarters and the flag officers commanding-in-chief of the three naval commands. Today's session was attended among others by the minister of state for defense, Mr K.P. Singh Deo.

Gandhi Meets With President Singh 24 Sep

BK250341 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 25 Sep 84

[Text] The prime minister called on the president, Giani Zail Singh, at Rashtrapati Bhawan [president house] last evening. The meeting lasted about half an hour.

State Minister Mirdha on U.S., Pakistan Ties

BK240945 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 24 Sep 84

[Text] The minister of state for external affairs, Mr Ram Niwas Mirdha, has said that differences on many matters between the United States and India should not affect the friendship between the two countries. In an interview to a local radio station in New York, he said there is much in common between the two countries. Mr Mirdha said there are some policy matters on which we do not agree with America. They have a different view and they are welcome to it.

Mr Mirdha said American supply of arms to Pakistan is one of the issues on which India is unhappy with the United States. He said India is a nonaligned country and has good relations with the Soviet Union and the United States. It is not correct to say we tilt toward the Soviet Union. Mr Mirdha said we have certain fundamental foreign policy postulates which we share with the nonaligned world. If some country supports those principles it is most welcome to do so.

On Indo-Pakistan relations, Mr Mirdha recounted India's serious efforts to normalize relations with Pakistan. He said this is despite the fact that India does not like Pakistan's policy of rearmament through U.S. assistance because it started an arms race in the subcontinent. Mr Mirdha said it is our policy to have friendly and cordial relations with our neighbors. We have the same policy toward Pakistan, the minister added.

Police Kill 2 in Hyderabad Unrest

BK250318 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 25 Sep 84

[Text] Two people were killed when police opened fire to disperse two clashing groups in Atmapur town of Kurnool district yesterday. The director general of police told our Hyderabad correspondent this morning that the situation is now under control. Prohibitory orders have been promulgated in the town.

In Hyderabad, indefinite curfew will continue in Kamadipura, Hussaini Alam, and Mangalhat police station areas. According to the police commissioner, day curfew is being lifted in 23 police station areas.

Meanwhile, a number of persons were arrested last night in Hyderabad under the national security act. They include three members of legislative assembly belonging to the Majlis group — Mr Sultan Owaisi, Mr Amanullah Khan, and Mr Baqar Azha — and a former minister in the Bhaskara Rao cabinet.

BANGLADESH

Delhi: Ershad Rejects Opposition Demands

BK231620 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 23 Sep 84

[Text] The Bangladesh president, Lieutenant General Ershad, has stated that no new demands of the opposition will be accepted by his government. He said that his government has fulfilled all the opposition demands that they had asked for as preconditions for participating in the coming elections. Addressing a lawyers conference in Dhaka yesterday, Gen Ershad warned that his government will not tolerate any further agitation.

Meanwhile, all national and international flights of the Bangladesh Biman, the national airline, remained suspended as the strike by the pilots, flight engineers, and navigators entered the 3d day today. The Bangladesh Government has approached countries like Pakistan, India, Burma, Malaysia, Thailand, Nepal, and the Philippines to hire their pilots to resume operations of the flights.

NEPAL

Delhi: 200 Dead in Floods; Capital Cut Off

BK211309 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 21 Sep 84

[Text] In Nepal, about 200 people have lost their lives in the floods which washed away many villages and destroyed roads and bridges. The capital is cut off from the rest of the country for the past 1 week. The rescue work is on (?though) the disruption in communications is hampering it.

SRI LANKA

President Presents Proposals to National Conference

'Devolution' of Power

BK211458 Hong Kong AFP in English 1324 GMT 21 Sep 84

[Text] Colombo, Sept 21 (AFP) — President Junius Jayewardene today set out proposals for the devolution of power through district councils and the setting up of a second legislative chamber to resolve the country's Tamil minority issue.

In the proposals made at a plenary session of a national round-table conference on the issue, the president said that new district councils would be the largest unit of devolution. The conference resumed today after a break of nearly three weeks.

The plan allows councils in ethnic minority areas to work together in certain fields if they vote to do so — this is expected to affect particularly the predominantly Tamil councils of the Northern Province.

A major ethnic conflict point has been that while Tamil groups want a single amalgamated entity out of what they see as their traditional Northern and Eastern Province, Moslems in the Eastern Province have generally rejected this proposal, political observers said.

Tamil militants are fighting for establishment of an independent state for the 2.5 million-strong Tamil minority on the grounds that they are victims of discrimination at the hands of the Sinhalese minority in employment and education. Anti-Tamil riots in July last year left nearly 400 people dead.

Today's proposal for devolution through district councils gives the predominantly Moslem areas of Eastern Province the option of not joining with mainly Tamil councils if they do not wish to.

The proposed second chamber is to be responsible for the "exercise of legislative power in respect of all proposed legislation affecting fundamental rights and language rights under the constitutions"

In order to represent all Sri Lanka's ethnic groups, district councils might be allowed to send members to the second chamber.

The new chamber could also have select committees to "inquire into and report on all aspects of ethnic disputes such as those relating to university admissions, educational facilities and employement of communities. Land settlement, exercise of language and cultural rights and development of backward regions would also be considered," political sources said.

The president's report is to be discussed by the political parties and ethnic and religious groups which make up the round table when the conference resumes on September 30.

Conference spokesman Lalith Athulathmudali said the report showed a step forward in the attempt to find solutions to the recurring ethnic problems.

"I don't think it will be difficult to sell these proposals to the Sinhalese people. The real problem would be for the TULF (Tamil United Liberation Front) to sell the solution to the Tamil militants who want a separate state.... Will those with the guns go along or will the guns boom louder with the TULF leadership as the target", a leading academic on the ethnic issue said.

Solution to Ethnic Problem

BK211648 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 21 Sep 84

[Text] President Jayewardene today unveiled the plan to end the ethnic situation in Sri Lanka. Presenting the report to the all-party conference, he said that the proposals enjoyed a large measure of support from the various political parties, ethnic

groups, and religious organizations taking part in the conference. The report will be discussed at the plenary session on 30th of this month.

The president told the conference that the proposals may be amended, accepted, or rejected as the session feels. He called on all parties concerned to consult their general membership before taking a decision. The government would also arrive at a decision after discussions with the United National Party. He thanked the members for their valuable assistance they have so far rendered.

The minister of national security, Lalith Athulathmudali, briefing newsmen after today's meeting said that the political parties and other organizations would now go through the proposals. Their delegations would voice their opinions when they meet on Sunday, the 30th. He believed that the proposals will be acceptable to all and will help to solve the ethnic problem.

According to the proposals, the basic unit of government will be the Pradeshiya Mandalaya [translation unknown]. It will cover an assistant government agent's area. The composition of its members will have to be decided. The next unit will be the urban councils and municipal councils as at present. The third unit should be the district council. Their composition and method of election and powers as well as functions will have to be redefined. Their area of operations should be the present district. The district council would be directly elected by the people of the district. Its chairman and vice chairman would be the first and second men in the list of the party receiving the highest votes. Interdistrict coordination could be permitted in defined spheres of activities. District councils must vote for this coordination. If there is to have a referendum [as heard] in the district, it should be held. If units are to be constituted for this purpose, they should include the chairman and the vice chairman of each district council. A limited number of additional representatives could be elected by each district council. The relationship between such institutions and the district councils from which they are constituted has to be worked out.

Regarding the establishment of a second chamber, there are several precedents that the instrument of the second chamber has been successfully employed to ensure a more equitable exercise of political powers by all members or sectors of a multiethnic society. The extent to which any proposal to establish interdistrict collaboration or cooperation required well-defined spheres of activities may very well be examined. This is because this proposal offers the possibility of various combinations of two or more districts for different purposes as well as the establishment of coordinating bodies for interdistrict functions and operations. The chairman and vice chairman of each district council would be ex-officio members of the second chamber. Active members of the second chamber are those who enjoy the confidence of the majority of the members of the district councils or the units of coordination between the districts; the second chamber would be a reservoir for the purpose of appointing ministers to function for interdistrict coordinating unit. [sentence as heard] Ministers, who enjoy the support of the majority in either the interdistrict coordination units or in the district councils, could be appointed by the president and also removed by him. The second chamber will be constituted as a chamber with enough representations for all major and minor ethnic communities. Provisions will be made to represent minority communities from districts where there are substantial concentration of such minority community. The district council could also elect or nominate such members. Thus, the four ethnic groups in the island — the Sinhala, the Sri Lanka Tamils, the Tamils of recent Indian origin, and Muslims — should be represented in such a way to ensure representation with their [words indistinct]. Two members from each district have to be directly elected at the same time as of the general elections. The second chamber's term of office, therefore, coincides with that of the first chamber.

There must be a sharing of powers between the two chambers in regard to the exercise of legislative power in respect of all proposed legislation affecting fundamental rights and language rights guaranteed under the Constitution. The second chamber may be vested with the implementation of the provisions of the Constitution dealing with the national language, Tamil. It could also constitute select committees to inquire into and report on all aspects of ethnic issues.

There was support for the proposal that the stateless numbering about 90,000 be given citizenship. There was also acceptance that the causes of ethnic violence and all forms of terrorism throughout the country should be eradicated.

TULF's Amirthalingam Calls Proposals 'Vague'

BK211623 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 21 Sep 84

[Text] The general secretary of the Tamil United Liberation Front, Mr A. Amirthalingam, described the proposals as vague. He said there is no concrete proposal on devolution of legislator and executive powers.

Athulathmudali Discusses Security Situation

BK211430 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 21 Sep 84

[Excerpt] The minister of national security, Lalith Athulathmudali, told the house [Parliament] that it was the duty and responsibility of everyone to sympathize with officers of the Armed Forces and the police, who are engaged in the task of safeguarding the country. Military measures will be taken against them if they have done any wrong. Such measures were taken during the incidents at Mannar, Jaffna, and Trincomalee.

The minister requested that during speeches made in Parliament they should not be referred to as offenders until they are found guilty by a court. The country was today facing a problem affecting the whole nation. The terrorists want the withdrawal of the forces from the north. It is also the request of certain political parties.

Mr Athulathmudali explained that today's situation is completely different from the 1971 insurrection. The terrorists are daily receiving assistance from abroad, especially from Tamil Nadu.

The minister described the incident that occurred between the Navy and a terrorist last night.

The minister pointed out that the Sri Lanka Freedom Party, which has said that the Terrorism Act would be withdrawn if it came to power, should clearly indicate whether it was pro or against this act. He emphasized that this act would be abolished once terrorism was wiped out from the north.

Mr Athulathmudali in reply to a question raised by the member of Parliament from Horowupotana said that none of any unit of the Armed Forces was receiving any form of assistance from Israel or any other country.

Referring to a statement made by the Tamil Nadu chief minister, M.G. Ramachandran, the minister said that what were in the Katchchativu Island are fishing sites (? and not regiment).

Mr Athulathmudali said the government was not going to extend state of emergency if it was not required.

Parliament Votes 1-Month Extension of Emergency

BK211312 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 21 Sep 84

[Text] Parliament approved the extension of the state of emergency for a further month by a two-third majority. One hundred twenty-three members voted for the resolution while 5 voted against. The Sri Lanka Freedom Party, the Mahajana Eksath Peramuna, and the Sri Lanka Communist Party voted against the resolution.

Navy Fires on 'Terrorist Boats' From Tamil Nadu

BK211328 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 21 Sep 84

[Text] The Navy shot three terrorist boats coming from Tamil Nadu to the Jaffna region. It is believed that all the terrorists in the boats were killed, numbering about 25. The destruction of the terrorist boats was in an exchange of fire. There are no naval casualties.

Velayati Leaves for UN Session in New York

LD250700 Tehran IRNA in English 0653 GMT 25 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 25, IRNA — Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati left Tehran for New York to attend the 39th General Assembly of the United Nations.

The Iranian foreign minister in the U.N. meeting will bring up the issue on the expulsion of the Zionist regime from the United Nations.

According to the plan, Iran will also call for expulsion of the Zionist regime from all other international societies.

During his stay in New York, Dr Velayati will meet and talk with foreign ministers of other countries on international and world issues, emphasising on the expulsion of the Zionist regime from international organisations.

Velayati Receives Hungarian Counterpart's Invitation

LD221441 Tehran IRNA in English 1420 GMT 22 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 22, IRNA — A message from Hungarian Foreign Minister Frigyes Puja was handed to Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayti Saturday by Hungary's ambassador in Tehran Lajos S. Nagy who recently returned from a trip to his country.

In the message the Hungarian official once again extended an invitation to Velayati to visit his country and called for the expansion of relations between the two nations.

He also expressed the desire to meet Velayati at the United Nations General Assembly.

In Saturday's meeting Velayati called on Hungary to support Iran's proposal for the expulsion of the Zionist regime from the United Nations.

Prime Minister Predicts Economic Victories

LD241852 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 24 Sep 84

[Text] Arak, Central Province, Sept. 24, IRNA — Prime Minister Musavi reminded here Monday that ever since the triumph of the Islamic Revolution, Iran's Muslim people have worked the greatest miracles in the political and military arena and that there seems to be absolutely no reason why they should not score the same degree of success in the economic area as well.

Musavi, speaking in the inaugural ceremony of the railroad car manufacturing plant here, added that the Baghdad government invaded Iran four years ago hoping later on to witness the fall of our economy in 1981. But, he said, as a result of the self-committed struggle of working Iranians, Iran has long since passed such crucial tests. He expressed hope that the future years will be years of triumph and victory in the fuller sense of the world.

Also speaking in the ceremony was an official of the plant who said that 40 percent of the work of the plant had been done before the revolution and that the rest of the plant was gradually constructed after the Islamic Revolution. He said about 13.150 billion rials (dls. 131 m.) had been appropriated to and expended for the plant and that already about 96 percent of the construction work of the plant is completed. He added also that another 1.100 billion rials (dls. 12.3m) would be expended on the plant by the end of the current calendar year (March 20, 1985) and that by that time all assembly lines of the plant would become fully operational.

The plant is also equipped for maintaining as many as 2,875 cars every year. It manufactures four different types of railroad cars, roofed cars, flat cars, sand carrying cars and flat cars with mounted tankers. About 80 percent of the constituent parts of the cars regardless of sheet iron and ironware are locally manufactured.

Stresses Rural Economy

LD242213 Tehran IRNA in English 1838 GMT 24 Sep 84

[Text] Arak, Central Province, Sept. 24, IRNA — The government's most important principles in its economic planning are to revive the villages, achieve economic self-sufficiency and expand agriculture, Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi said during a visit here today on the third day of war week.

He said agricultural growth in the rural areas was more important for the government from a political point of view rather than an economic one.

Musavi pointed out that while the world was using wheat as a weapon against the Third World countries, the Islamic Republic should become dependent on its own wheat. But, he added, "This could not be achieved unless the villager is hopeful (of his future) in working in his village."

Speaking to members of the press on economic issues after his visit to a number of industrial plants here, the prime minister said the Cabinet had presented specific economic self-sufficiency plans to the Majlis which he hoped would be ratified.

He said inflation was 13.5 percent in the fourth Iranian month of Tir (22 June-22 July 1984). "If we compare this inflation with other countries and consider the fact that we are facing war and foreign conspiracies, we would come to an understanding about the economic condition of our country."

Prime Minister Lauds Public Support for War

LD211957 Tehran IRNA in English 1700 GMT 21 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 21, IRNA — In a meeting here Thursday with a visiting group of staffers of telecommunications company of Fars Province, Prime Minister Musavi lauded public support for the war and people's contributions to the battlefronts as signifying their spiritual support for the Islamic government and for the combatants at the war fronts.

Musavi said the Islamic system of government relies primarily upon the support of the masses, and he noted that by masses is meant that portion of the citizens who adhere to well-defined principles of belief and not the middle of the road people.

The prime minister praised Iran's Muslim people for their steadfastness and perseverence in fighting against the invading Iraqi forces and reminded that Baghdad's abortive plot for doing away with the Islamic system of government in Iran relying on the power of military weapons, had much dismayed the "reactionaries of the region" and taught them a lesson to remember for all time.

Majlis Speaker Urges Support for War Victory

LD230903 Tehran IRNA in English 0825 GMT 23 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 23, IRNA — Majlis speaker, 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, here today, said that the issue of war was still the prime task in the country and added that the Majlis, the government, the people and the combatants should exert their utmost efforts to employ all possibilities for a final victory.

Speaking in the first session of the Majlis after a one-month summer holiday, Hashemi-Rafsanjani noted that the Islamic combatants in the fronts are fully prepared, and the people behind the fronts.

He warned supporters of the Iraqi regime to stop their instigations and plots under the pretext of saving the Iraqi ruler, Saddam Husayn, and be prepared for a stable peace in the region in the absence of the Iraqi regime.

The Majlis speaker also notified Iran's neighbours not to involve themselves in issues and added that the Islamic Republic, more effective than Saddam Husayn, could cooperate with them in the interest of the region and Islam.

Referring to the beginning of the academic year, Hashemi-Rafsanjani called on the teachers to try hard to improve education standards in the country and also called on the students to endeavour for better learning.

Ground Forces Commander Speaks on War Week

LD211349 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Sep 84

[Text] Colonel Sayyad Shirazi, commander of the Ground Forces of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, was the speaker before today's Friday sermons in Tehran. He began his remarks on the occasion of war week and the imposed war anniversary and explained why the world oppressors imposed the war upon the Islamic Revolution and the martyr-nurturing of Iran. He said:

Today it is exactly 4 years since the battle started — the battle that began on 22 September 1980 with the Iraqi Ba'th regime's savage invasion. In accordance with predesigned programs and within a short period of time the enemy occupied a vast part of our Islamic homeland and destroyed and levelled tens of our towns and villages. During those advances more than 10,711 square kilometers of our sacred Islamic territory were taken by the enemy; heavy losses were inflicted on our civilian people; and more than 2 million refugees were imposed on our country.

Despite such open aggression, no world government or international body condemned that savage invasion. This proved to us that we must continue to rely on the integrity of our movement and know that only God is with us. We have to continue on the Almighty's path to defend ourselves. The commander of the Ground Forces then briefed the audience on the background of stages undergone by the Muslim nation of Iran in the course of 4 years of imposed war, the great operations carried out by the forces of Islam in repeatedly defeating the aggressor enemy during 4 years of imposed war, and the assistance that the almighty has accorded Iran during that period. He later answered questions from the audience on the war's prevailing situation and future course.

Referring to the Muslim people of Iran's anxiousness to continue the battle, the commander of the Ground Forces said: On this path we have been left with only one course of action, and that is to continue with our battle until victory is achieved, because our defeat would only mean that we would be crushed and every one of us martyred. Concerning peace, negotiation, and ceasefire, we continue to be guided by the imam's directives, which say that peace and compromise with oppressors and enemies are impossible. The possibility of sitting next to them, or behind a peace and compromise table, does not exist because effects and proofs of such disgrace have been experienced worldwide, and we do not wish to reach that point.

Colonel Sayyad Shirazi was then asked if political and diplomatic efforts could be an introduction for peace talks. In reply he referred to the firms stands of our country's high-ranking officials in all of their meetings with other countries' top officials and pointed out that such rumours and incitements are only aimed at creating a hostile climate toward our people. This is against the background that through the imam of the nation's inspiration and directives we have no doubts whatsoever about continuing the battle until victory.

Continuing his remarks, he reiterated the unity and coordination of the combatants of Islam and the effects of people's contributions in upgrading the morale of the combatants of Islam. He pointed out that in fact the martyr-nurturing nation of Iran is the true administrator of war and that its soild presence in all fronts is being felt. As a result of the people's contributions, at the moment the combatants of Islam have no shortages.

Concluding his remarks, the commander of the Ground Force stressed the auspiciousness of war week and the people's participation in marking the occasion. He said: We combatants of Islam fully feel the imam of the nation's directive and the mission imparted by the martyr-nurturing nation. We understand that the basis of victory is unity, and we continue to make this unity more solid in order to achieve final victory. In continuing along this path our plan is comprehensive, and we are prepared for operations. God knows, and you should also rest assured, that all combatants of Islam are whole-heartedly continuing their tasks and shall not rest idle until Saddam Husayn is uprooted.

Foreign Ministry Condemns Lebanon 'Massacre'

LD221551 Tehran IRNA in English 1547 GMT 22 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 22, IRNA — The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic Saturday condemned the massacre of Muslims in south Lebanon by the Zionist regime and its lackeys. A spokesman for the Foreign Ministry further said that the crimes the Zionist regime's agents committed with the complete support of Zionist forces in Suhmur village last Thursday indicates the depth of the 'black' conspiracy that the Zionist regime has planned for the future of south Lebanon. He further said that the international conventions including the United Nations did not show any reaction towards this horrible crime against the Muslim and defenceless people of south Lebanon.

He also stated that the occupying regime of Al-Quds considers itself free to embark on any massacre or crime against the Muslim people of Lebanon even at the anniversary of the massacre at Sabra and Shatila camps, being sure that any penalties brought forth at the Security Council against its (Zionist's) crimes and aggressions, would be vetoed by the United States.

Islamic Jihad Threat Against U.S. Reported

GF241731 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 24 Sep 84

[Text] The Islamic Jihad organization has issued a new statement declaring, for the second time, its responsibility for the attack on the U.S. Embassy annex in Beirut last Thursday which led to the death and wounding of 110 persons. It threatened to direct another blow against the United States soon.

According to what was reported by the news agencies, a spokesman for the Islamic Jihad organization who read the statement of this organization in a telephone conversation with the Lebanese newspaper *AL-SAFIR*, said: We blew up the U.S. Embassy and we will begin a major operation against U.S. interests in retaliation for the massacre perpetrated against the Muslim inhabitants of Suhmur village by the Zionists and Phalangists.

It is to be recalled that the troops of the Zionist entity usurping Jerusalem and their agents attacked Suhmur village on 20 September and killed many of the Muslim men and youths of this village.

Possible U.S. Response to Embassy Explosion Discussed

GF250728 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 25 Sep 84

[From "A Pause With the Events" program]

[Text] Will another Grenada benefit Reagan? With this question we begin our first talk of the day. Opinions vary as to how the United States will react to the blowing up of its embassy in East Beirut. However, there is a common denominator indicating that for the United States to end completely its intervention in Lebanon would undermine its prestige. The rocket attack against the residence of special envoy Richard Murphy leaves no doubt that the United States will not have peace of mind as long as there is a single American in Beirut. Thus, as is clear from the official U.S. reaction to the explosion, the Reagan administration is studying the matter and approaching it with great caution.

Two days ago Murphy denied that any external side was connected with the explosion. President Reagan is very interested in diminishing the value of the explosion by casting responsibility on what he describes as the international terrorism network. However, there are those who believe that Reagan's refusal to say if he intends to retaliate against the Lebanese strengthens the suspicions that the U.S. President intends to avenge the incident indirectly through the Israelis, as the latter have not forgotten the blowing up of their military headquarters in Tyre 1 week after the destruction of the Marines and French forces' headquarters by bobby-trapped vehicles.

Perhaps Shamir's statements to *THE NEW YORK TIMES* that Israel is ready to withdraw from southern Lebanon indicates Israel's reluctance to be a U.S. scapegoat in Lebanon. It remains for Reagan to give orders for a similar operation to that of the invasion of Grenada, which occurred last December after the total destruction of the Marines headquarters in Beirut. The possibility cannot be ruled out that the U.S. 6th Fleet will return to Lebanese waters, but without opening fire on West Beirut and other districts which are suspected to be centers of the individuals who attacked the U.S. Embassy annex. In fact, last Saturday the BBC quoted U.S. politicians and experts as saying that the United States should not retaliate rashly because it might complicate matters for it in the Lebanese arena, a matter which does not coincide with Reagan's electorial ambitions.

Following his meeting with envoy Murphy on Saturday, Rashid Karami said that the United States is still ready to help Lebanon.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,860

LD241729 Tehran IRNA in English 1717 GMT 24 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 24, IRNA — At least 37 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded in Sunday's exchanges of fire in the northwestern battle fronts.

The Joint Staff reported in its 1,860th communique Monday that a total of 14 enemy weaponry positions and two personnel-carrying trucks were destroyed in the northwest while infiltration attempts by enemy patrol units were foiled.

Iranian fire halted the movement of light and heavy Iraqi military vehicles in the Bani Banuk region, also in the northwest.

In the western fronts 18 Iraqi soldiers were killed and one personnel-carrying truck and six infantry bunkers and observation posts were demolished.

The communique said fire exchanges were more intense in the Zayd, Jofey Sharhani [as received] regions of the southern fronts. In the Arvand River region four enemy weaponry positions were set ablaze.

Meanwhile, a number of areas of the southern cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr came under long-range Iraqi shelling Sunday, damaging 12 homes in Abadan and causing a fire in Khorramshahr. No casualties were reported.

Tanzanian Ministers End Visit 21 Sep

LD211226 Tehran IRNA in English 1106 GMT 21 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran, Sept 21, IRNA — Foreign Minister Benjamin Mkapa and Energy Minister Al-Noor Kassum of Tanzania ended their three-day official visit of the Islamic Republic Friday.

During their stay they met with President 'Ali Khamene'i, Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati, Oil Minister Mohammad Gharazi, and Energy Minister Hassan Ghafuri-Fard.

The main topics of their talks were on African issues, namely South Africa, Iran's African policy and proposal to expel the Zionist regime from the U.N., expansion of trade and oil sales, and cooperation in the field of water and electricity.

An official invitation was extended to Energy Minister Ghafuri-Fard to visit Tanzania to study areas where the Islamic Republic could provide technical assistance.

The Tanzanian officials were seen off at Tehran airport Friday by Foreign Minister Velayati and Energy Minister Ghafuri-Fard and other Iranian officials.

Joint Communique Released

LD211544 Tehran IRNA in English 1500 GMT 21 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran Sept. 21 IRNA — A joint communique was released simultaneously in Tehran and Dar es Salaam in conclusion of a 4-day official visit here by a Tanzanian delegation headed by Foreign Minister Benjamin Mkapa.

Highlights of the joint Iran-Tanzanian communique are as follows:

— The two sides condemned the collaboration between South Africa and Israel and urged international pressures to isolate these two regimes.

— The two sides condemned the aggressions of South Africa and Israel against their neighbors and called for immediate and unconditional liberation of Arab and Palestinian Lands as well as those of Namibia and Angola.

— The two sides reiterated the legitimate right of the Palestinians to establish an independent Palestinian state.

— The two sides condemned the maneuvres by the racist South African regime to prevent implementation of a U.N. Security Council resolution on Namibia's independence.

— The two sides believed that the policies of the present U.S. Administration were the main cause behind the tension in the Persian Gulf, Central America, the Red Sea, the Middle East, and in southern Africa, and also on the way of Namibia's independence.

— The two sides condemned the continued occupation of Afghanistanby foreign forces and called for their unconditional and immediate withdrawal.

— The Tanzanian side expressed its deep concern over the destruction caused by the Iraq-Iran war and hoped that a just peace would be achieved.

— The two sides stressed on the need to review the U.N. Charter particularly the veto right in the Security Council. They also condemned the recent U.S. veto of a resolution by the Lebanese Government against the Zionist regime.

— The two sides condemned the Red Sea mining and the propaganda by Western imperialism against progressive forces in the region and called for withdrawal of all foreign forces from the region.

— The two sides emphasised on the significance of strengthening the Non-aligned Movement.

— The two sides stressed the need for the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic to participate in the upcoming OAU summit conference, and called for full withdrawal of Moroccan forces from the Saharan territory.

— The two sides emphasised on the necessity of solving the Chad issue through the OAU resolutions.

— The two sides urged a committed implementation of all the OAU resolutions particularly the part of the organization's charter dealing with its independence.

During its stay here the Tanzanian delegation met with President Khamene'i, Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Prime Minister Musavi, Foreign Minister Velayati, Commerce Minister Hasan Abedi-Ja'fari, Oil Minister Mohammad Gharazi, and Energy Minister Hasan Ghafuri-Fard. The talks were held in an atmosphere of understanding aimed at strengthening joint cooperation between the two non-aligned members and the results achieved were described as positive.

Army Expelling Kurds Along Iraqi Border

NC241019 Paris AFP in English 1015 GMT 24 Sep 84

[Text] Bonn, Sept 24 (AFP) — Iranian Army units and Revolutionary Guards have started to expel in wintry conditions 20,000 Kurds living in villages along the mountainous border with Iraq, Kurdish resistance leader Ali Ghasi and Iranian opposition movements said here today.

The inhabitants of the mountainous region of Kurdistan between the town of Sardashi and the village of Qa-La-Disla have been

ordered to quit their homes and expulsions have already started, Ali Ghasi said.

The Iranian Army announced that "enemies of the country" would have to find homes elsewhere and "had better learn how to run."

Opposition sources said that about 20,000 Kurds were involved and that winter was expected any day with snow several metres (over six feet) deep and sub-zero temperatures.

Mr Ghasi said that "this image of Iranian supermen and Kurdish sub-humans is totally against the Islamic religion."

Mr Ghasi's father founded the Kurdish republic of Mahabad in 1946 and was executed by hanging in 1947 by the shah's troops.

Afghan Mujahidin Intensify Attacks in Kabul
LD241119 Tehran IRNA in English 1109 GMT 24 Sep 84

[Text] New Delhi, Sept, 24, IRNA — The Afghan Muslim mujahidin's long-range fire last week against Kabul Airport damaged a passenger plane of Ariana which was enroute from Qandahar to Kabul. However no casualties occurred as result of the attack.

Reports received here indicated that the Afghan Muslim guerrillas have intensifed their attacks against key points in Kabul and residential areas of the Soviet advisors were targeted by Afghan combatants in the Vazir Akbar Khan area.

The severe fighting in Asman Qal'eh region between joint Soviet and Afghan forces and the Muslim mujahidin damaged a passenger plane.

Last week, a bomb exploded on Kabul University campus, inflicting damage on the university buildings. No details on probable casualties or the amount of damages have yet been reported.